Dewan's reply.—The right to trees on bunds should go to Government with the bunds themselves. But privilege to take Honge leaves from such trees can be conceded on the same terms as in the case of Honge trees on other Government land as to which, *vide* reply already given (Subject No. 152 *supra.*) The right to trees in private topes is not disturbed but vests in the owners, if any be forthcoming, of those Topes.

Subject No. 166.
Railway required from Kolar Road to Madanapalli.

Summary of discussion.—A railway is required from Kolar Road to Madanapalli in Her Majesty's Territory. Thereby Gold Mining tracts will be opened out and trade developed.

Dewan's reply.—It is impossible at present to entertain so large a scheme, but whatever is possible is being done for the Kolar District in the way of Railway extension.

Subject No. 167.
Reconstitution of Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk into a Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk should be constituted into a Taluk. The range is too unwieldy for management by a Deputy Amildar; some portions of it being at a distance of more than 30 miles from the Taluk Treasury, much inconvenience is felt by the Shanbhogs and Patels in remitting revenue collections. The Revenue of the Sub-Taluk is almost equal to that of a small Taluk.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner supports the proposal. It will be examined carefully.

Subject No. 168.
Reduction of excessive Hulbanni rent in Sidlaghatta Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Hulbanni, which used formerly to be given out on small rents ranging from eight annas to Rs. 2 has, during the past three years, been valued at such high sums as Rs. 20 and 30 even for small villages. The extent of gomal is limited and a portion of it has been utilized for plantations. Under these circumstances, the raiyats pray that the Hulbanni rent may be reduced.

Dewan's reply.—The representation will be sent to the Deputy Commissioner for enquiry and report as to whether there has been adopted in the Sidlaghatta Taluk a system so different as alleged from other Taluks, and whether average previous collections have been ignored in that Taluk as alleged.

Subject No. 169.
Revival of Batayi system.

Summary of discussion.—The old Batayi system should be revived as it is beneficial to all concerned.

Dewan's reply.—Impossible.

Subject No. 170.
Restoration of ruined Kodagi tanks.

Summary of discussion.—Many of the tanks formerly held on Kodagi tenure are now in a dilapidated condition for want of repairs. The raiyats pray that these tanks may be put in order, the measure being beneficial to themselves and to the Government.

Dewan's reply.—Certainly Government must do this and will do it in due course of the operations of the Public Works Department in respect of Irrigation works for which the best possible is being done everywhere.

Subject No. 171.
Re-assessment at dry rates of inferior lands remote from Tank bunds which have been classed as wet.

Summary of discussion.—Inferior lands lying far away from tanks supposed to irrigate them and unfit really for wet or dry cultivation have been assessed at wet rates during the Survey Settlement. The raiyats pray that such lands may be re-assessed at dry rates and given out for cultivation.

Dewan's reply.—As a general statement of fact, the above has no foundation, but the Deputy Commissioner will be asked to enquire into actual facts on individual cases being represented to him. (See Subject No. 190 below).

Subject No. 172.
Abolition of Octroi on Piece-goods.

Summary of discussion.—The levy of Octroi duty on cloth proves a hardship to the merchants, and it is requested that the same may be abolished.

Dewan's reply.—The Octroi is first paid by the merchant but eventually falls on the consumer. To give up the Octroi with nothing else to supply its place will be a sacrifice of Municipal revenue and is a matter for the Municipal Board to consider and if necessary to recommend.

Subject No. 173.
Introduction of light Hulgaval rates.

Summary of discussion.—The lands enjoyed by the raiyats on a light Hulgaval rent under the old system have, during the Survey Settlement of the Taluk, been assessed at the high rate of one Rupee per acre. The raiyats pray that smaller rates may be introduced varying from annas four to annas eight according to the circumstances of each case.

Dewan's reply.—Special cases can be considered where abundant land is available, but with the progress of agriculture, the nominal temporary Hulgaval rates are bound to cease everywhere.

Subject No. 174.
Shifting of Tirupati Chattram to Malur in certain parts of the year.

Summary of discussion.—The Tirupati Chattram was once ordered to be established at Malur during certain portions of the year. This has not been done.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner is asked to make a note of this and report for orders if any be required.

Subject No. 175.
Revised Kodagi Inam Settlement should be applied to previously resumed Kodagi cases.

Summary of discussion.—Some of the Kodagi Tanks were resumed years ago on the ground that the Kodagidars did not maintain them in an efficient condition and the Kodagi Inams were fully assessed. The assessment on these lands has since been revised at the Survey Settlement in the same way as if they were ordinary Kandayam lands. The raiyats pray that in consideration of the outlay originally incurred on the tanks by the ex-Kodagidars, the Inams formerly enjoyed by them and assessed as above stated may be